

NEW NATIONAL ERA.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

(All communications relative to matters in the District must be sent in by Monday evening of each week.)

W. H. LEE has been remodeling his saloon in order to accommodate both ladies and gentlemen. Mr. Lee is an enterprising man, and a gentleman who deserves patronage; he is prompt in his business transactions. Orders left on No. 18 C street, between New Jersey avenue and North Capitol street, will receive an early response.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19, 1874.

DEAR ERA: Let me say a word through your columns to some of my friends. There are being held over the country—north, south, east, and west—conventions for the consideration of subjects intimately connected with the interests of our people in the United States; and doubtless, this winter will find such a gathering here at the nation's capital.

Now, dear brethren, who propose to meet in convention, when you do so, let me beg of you to forbear indulging at times in the expression of little personal animosities; for the sake of the great and good cause in view, rise above self; personal bickerings do no good; they only tend to divert attention from the main subject and belittle those who engage in them.

I mean no reflection upon the conventions recently held out of the city, but remembering with pain and mortification little personal matters that have disgraced those held in this city in times past, I drop a line for the consideration of my friends who may take part in such meetings in the future.

Faithfully, your friend,

HEART'S EASE.

The Convention and Civil Rights.

We clip the following from the Boston Weekly Journal and are happy to notice so much interest evinced by our Northern friends for the welfare of the colored people:

In the well-considered and effective speech which Mr. Dawes made in accepting the chairmanship of the Republican Convention at Worcester, there were many statements of principle so clearly and tersely put that they might well be taken for Republican mottoes, and emphasizing the standards of the party. Chief among them were the announcement of the duty of Republicans, and especially of Massachusetts Republicans, with regard to the Civil Rights bill. "Massachusetts," said Mr. Dawes, "has a sacred legacy in the Civil Rights bill which she can not barter away, nor devote to any unfeeling keeping." To this declaration of its president, the Convention a little later gave an emphatic endorsement by passing a resolution condemning the outrages perpetrated by the White Leagues of the South, and calling for the amplest protection of each individual in his civil rights and privileges as the first duty of national government. There can be no mistaking the position of Massachusetts Republicans on this most important question, and the men who represent us in either branch of Congress will be false to the principles of the party if they fail to give their influence unreservedly to the passage of the Civil Rights bill. As Mr. Dawes said, "it is the seal of the work done by this Commonwealth during the long agitation against slavery, and in the trying years of the war; it is the product of the sagacity, the patriotism, the humanity of the distinguished Senator who bore so active and so unselfish a part in that struggle; and it is the one without whose enactment there can be no party accomplished by the nation in any way."

Baltimore and Potomac Railroad.

Depot corner Sixth and B Streets N. W.

On and after September 28, 1874, trains will leave Washington as follows:

WASHINGTON TIME.

5.35 a. m., Northern Express, daily.

8.15 a. m., Baltimore Accommodation, daily.

9.25 a. m., Limited Express for New York and East, daily, except Sunday.

11.55 a. m., Fast Line for the West and Norfolk, via Baltimore, daily, except Sunday.

3.40 p. m., Accommodation for Baltimore, daily, except Sunday.

4.53 p. m., For Pittsburg and the West, daily.

4.53 p. m., Philadelphia Express, daily.

9.08 p. m., For Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, daily.

6.38 p. m., Pacific Express North and West, daily, except Saturday.

Trains for Pope Creek Line leave at 6.35 a. m. on Tuesday and Friday, and at 6.30 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

Trains for Annapolis leave at 3.35 a. m. and 3.40 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Car to Pittsburg is run on the train leaving at 4.53 p. m.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Car to Pittsburg is run on the train leaving at 9.38 p. m.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Car to Elmira is run on the train leaving at 9.38 p. m.

Tickets and information can be procured at the offices of the company.

Baggage called for and checked at hotels and private residences on orders left at the offices of the Company, northeast corner Thirteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, and on the northeast corner of Sixth street and Pennsylvania avenue.

Depot, Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, corner Sixth and B Streets.

ED. S. YOUNG, General Passenger Agent, Baltimore, Md.

EDMUND L. DUBARRY, Superintendent, Washington, D. C.

NOTICE!!!

DAVID FISHER, Jr.,

DEALER IN NEW AND SECOND-HAND

FURNITURE,

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UPHOLSTERER AND FURNITURE REPAIRER.

Work Done at Store or House.

Orders promptly attended to.

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Washington, D. C.

THE HARPER LAW SCHOOL.

Established and controlled by the colored members of the Kentucky bar.

Open to Young Men of all Races.

Young colored men qualified for business and for the practice of the law.

No expense for books; a free library for the benefit of students.

Instructors and lecturers selected from the ablest lawyers of the Louisville bar.

TERM COMMENCES, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st, 1874.

Tuition, \$3.50 per month. Board, \$2.50 per week.

Opportunity afforded students to work and pay expenses.

For circulars and other information, address

N. R. HARPER, Esq.,

Corner 6th and Court Place,

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ALL KINDS OF BOOK AND JOB

Printing done at this Office.

RAILROAD GUIDE.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD,

OFFICE, 485 Pennsylvania avenue, and Depot, corner of New Jersey avenue and B street.

LEAVE:

5.00 A. M. Baltimore and way stations.

5.30 A. M. Baltimore, Annapolis, Cranberry, and way stations on Main, Stem and Washington Branch.

8.00 A. M. New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, and Relay.

8.05 A. M. Staunton Valley Branch and White Sulphur.

8.05 A. M. Chicago, St. Louis, and the West.

8.30 A. M. Baltimore and way stations.

8.40 A. M. Point of Rocks and way stations.

10.00 A. M. Baltimore, Bladensburg, Beltsville, Laurel, Annapolis Junction, and Relay.

1.00 P. M. New York, Philadelphia, Norfolk, Elliott, City and Baltimore.

3.30 P. M. Baltimore, Laurel, and Relay.

3.45 P. M. Baltimore, Frederick, and way stations.

4.15 P. M. Winchester, Hagerstown, Frederick, Point of Rocks, and all stations on Metropolitan Road.

4.45 P. M. Baltimore, Annapolis, and way stations.

6.15 P. M. Baltimore and Relay.

7.00 P. M. Chicago, St. Louis, and the West.

7.05 P. M. Baltimore and Relay.

7.30 P. M. Baltimore and way stations.

8.45 P. M. Point of Rocks and way stations between Washington and Point of Rocks, Martinsburg, Berkeley Springs, Cumberland.

ARRIVE.

6.20 A. M. Philadelphia, Baltimore, Relay, Annapolis Junction, Beltsville, Laurel.

7.00 A. M. St. Louis, Chicago, and the West.

7.20 A. M. Pittsburg, Cumberland, Berkeley Springs, Martinsburg.

7.55 A. M. Baltimore and Relay.

8.20 A. M. Frederick, Point of Rocks, and the West.

2.25 A. M. Baltimore and way stations.

8.35 A. M. Baltimore, Relay, Annapolis, Frederick, and Main Stem.

10.30 A. M. Baltimore and way stations.

11.30 A. M. Baltimore, Relay, Winchester, Hagerstown, and intermediate stations west of Relay.

4.00 P. M. Baltimore, Elliott City, and way stations.

5.00 P. M. Baltimore and way stations.

6.15 P. M. New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Relay, Annapolis.

5.40 P. M. Point of Rocks and way stations.

6.15 P. M. Baltimore and way stations.

6.35 P. M. Baltimore and Relay.

6.45 P. M. Staunton, White Sulphur, Valley, and Metropolitan Branch stations.

6.45 P. M. St. Louis, Chicago, and the West.

8.00 P. M. Baltimore and way stations.

11.15 P. M. New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Relay, Annapolis.

"Sunday and daily trains.

8.10 A. M. Train on Sunday does not connect for Hagerstown, Frederick, Bedford, Pittsburg, Columbus, or Sandusky.

1.00 P. M. Train on Sunday does not connect for New York, Philadelphia, or Norfolk. Stops at all way stations.

6.45 P. M. Train on Sunday does not connect for Hagerstown, Bedford, or Pittsburg; nor from Columbus or Sandusky on Monday.

No connection to or from Annapolis on Sunday.

Howard University.

The Fall Term of this University opens in the

THEOLOGICAL, LAW, NORMAL, COLLEGE, and Preparatory Departments.

SEPTEMBER (NEXT) 10TH.

and in

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

OCTOBER 1, 1874.

EXPENSES.

All Term Bills to be paid at the beginning of each term. New arrangements have been made for keeping and managing this Hall, with Mr. N. C. Page, who will charge \$12 per month for board.

In the Academic Department the Tuition (3 terms) per year..... \$12 00

Room-rent and Fuel—Fall..... 12 00

Winter Term..... 15 00

Spring Term..... 12 00

Total for school year..... 61 00

In the Theological Department no charge is made for Tuition or Room-rent. Incidentals are five dollars per year.

The Medical Department for matriculation..... \$10 00

Graduation..... 30 00

In the Law Department the Tuition, if paid in advance is forty dollars per year; if paid in monthly installments, fifty (\$50) dollars.....

Full, able, and efficient faculties are employed in connection with each Department of the University; and the instruction given is general and thorough.

For special information address,

JOHN M. LANGSTON, Acting President.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY, Washington, D. C., Aug. 10, 1874. aug27-3t

HATS: HATS!

HATS—Fine Soft Felt.

HATS—Gentlemen's Soft Cassimere

HATS—Mackinaw and other Straws.

HATS—Children's Sailor, to match suits.

HATS—Boys' School, in Felt and Straw.

HATS altered and repaired at short notice.

STINEMETZ, Hatter, 1237 Pennsylvania avenue, near corner of Thirteenth street.

STORER COLLEGE.

With a Normal Department.

It is located at Harper's Ferry, West Virginia.

It was first opened in October, 1867, and has ever since been crowded with young men and women eager for an education. It originated in a proposal of John Storer, of Maine, a Congressional brother; to give \$10,000 to found a Normal College at the South, on condition that others contributed a like sum to the same purpose, and no distinction on account of race or color. A few Christian men in Western New York collected the required amount, and a little aid from friends in New England, and the School became a fact.

Through the influence of the late Senator Presbiter, of Maine, Senator (now Vice President) Wilson, of Massachusetts, General Garfield, of Ohio, and others, Congress donated the four large brick dwelling houses, and the land on which they stand, situated on the heights above the ferry, to the Trustees of the College. The buildings had been riddled by shot and shell; but, by the aid of contributions from the Freedmen's Bureau and from generous friends at the North, they were repaired, and another large building erected. Into these buildings about two hundred young men and women are crowded every term, and trained for teaching and other professions of usefulness.

Two pressing necessities now confront those having this work in hand—a Girl's Boarding Hall, and an Endowment. The former is an immediate necessity; it is impossible to meet the wants of the large number of girls who seek to qualify themselves for teaching, without it. There is no other School above a Primary in grade in all West Virginia, Western Maryland, and Pennsylvania, which admits colored youth, and the number who flock to this School far exceeds the accommodations provided. It is exceedingly hard to turn them away, to remove them to boarding schools, when they are so eager to learn.

Fifty Thousand Dollars are needed to erect and furnish a suitable Girl's Hall. The foundations have been laid, in faith, and the walls will go up as fast as the Lord's people furnish the funds, and no other. It is a work for the Lord's poor, unassuming, and of great merit, and very promising. We appeal to friends of humanity for help.

Any desired information in regard to the School may be had by addressing Hon. J. T. Hoke, New Creek, West Virginia; Hon. Henry Wilson, Vice President United States; Hon. James A. Garfield, M. C. from Ohio; Hon. Daniel Ames, Harper's Ferry; Rev. G. H. Hall, D. D. Editor Union, 37 Park Row, New York; or any of the Officers of the School at Harper's Ferry.

Miss Ann Dudley is the authorized Agent of the College to collect funds for erecting and furnishing the Girl's Boarding Hall, and money may be paid directly to her, at address, 37 Park Row, New York, or sent to the Treasurer, Rev. E. G. Brackett, Harper's Ferry, West Virginia.

G. H. Hall, President, 37 Park Row, New York.

N. C. BRACKETT, Secretary and Treasurer, Harper's Ferry.

January 20, 1874.

From Testimonials Recently Received:

"I commend your honesty, your perseverance, and your high Christian character."—O. O. Howard, Brig. Gen. U. S. A.

"I am always the friend of Storer College."—Mary Clemens Ames.

"I take great pleasure in commending you, your pupils, and your institution. It is truly a noble and Christian one."—Wm. E. Stevenson, Ex-Gov. of West Virginia.

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THE UNIVERSAL MICROSCOPE.

The best Low Priced Microscope ever made. Exceedingly useful for examining Flowers, Insects, and Minute Objects, Detecting Counterfeit Money and Disclosing the Wonders of the Microscopic World. It is adapted to the use of Physicians, Teachers, Students, and the Family Circle. Requires no Focal Adjustment, and can therefore be readily used by any person. Other Microscopes of no greater power cost \$3 each and are so constructed as to be so difficult to use that none but scientific men can understand that none but scientific men can use them. The Universal always gives satisfaction. One single Microscope will be sent carefully packed, by mail, on receipt of \$1. Agents wanted everywhere.

D. L. STAPLES & CO., Allen, Michigan.

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AT

R. FULTON & CO'S,

314 NINTH STREET,

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New York Tribune.

1874.

Now, as heretofore, THE TRIBUNE strives to be first of all and pre-eminently a news paper.

France, a Republic, England and Germany gradually permeated with Republican ideas—Spain swaying in the nervous grasp of a ruler too good for a king and too weak for a Republic, who is unable to govern the country that blocks the entrance to the Gulf of Mexico, and equally unable to give it up—the German-speaking peoples agitated by a new Protestantism, separating from the Sacred Roman Empire, the dogmas of Papal Infallibility and assuming to recognize the "Old Catholics"—the whole Continent pervaded by the intellectual ferment that comes of the conflict between the old, philosophical, theological, material, and the advances of Physical Science—Russia and Great Britain running a race for the final gains that shall determine Asiatic supremacy—China seeming ready to abandon her ancient and receive her half opened gates—Japan abolishing feudalism and inviting Western civilization to irradiate her islands with the light of modern progress—these are phases of the news from abroad which the mails over all Continents and the wires under all Seas are daily bearing to us.

able and trusted Correspondents in the leading capitals, and wherever great changes are in progress, THE TRIBUNE aims, at whatever cost, to lay before its readers the most prompt, complete, and popular presentation of these diverse and rapidly moving scenes—through all of which, as it fondly trusts, the toiling masses are everywhere struggling up toward larger recognition and a brighter future.

It is the struggle for Freedom seems over. The last slave has long been a citizen; the last opposition to emancipation, enfranchisement equal rights, has been formally abandoned. No party, North or South, longer disputes the result of the War for the Union; all declare that these results must never be undone; and with a whole people thus united on the grand platform of All Rights to all, whether colored or white, and the prolonged civil contests that followed, have led us, the Republic closes the records of the bitter, hateful past, and turn peaceably to the duties of the future. To whatever may elucidate the general discussion or action on these, THE TRIBUNE gives amplest room, and its columns are ever open to whatever parties may propose, whatever political leaders may say, whatever officers may do, is fairly set down in its columns, whether this news helps or hurts the views of its readers. It has the right to an honest statement of the facts; and this they always get.

But as its own political principles, THE TRIBUNE is of course, heretofore, and hereafter, the champion of Equal Rights, whether of Race, Nativity, or Color. It stands inflexibly by the Amendments for the permanent security of Rights, which have been solemnly incorporated into the Constitution of the United States. Independent of all political parties, it endeavors to treat them all with impartial fairness. It labors to purify the administration of the Government, and to secure the Municipal, and whenever those in authority, whether in National, State, or Municipal affairs take the lead in this work, it will therein give them its best aid, and its warmest commendation. It is the duty of every citizen to see that the service of any political party; nor will it surrender or even waive its right to criticize and condemn what is wrong, and commend what is right in the action of any parties or of any public men.

Now, as heretofore, THE TRIBUNE labors with all its heart for the promotion of the great mission of the country, the progress of civilization and the betterment of the condition of our people, the preservation of our Land for the Landless and its rapid subjugation to human wants, the utilization of our vast unexplored resources, the extension of our facilities for bringing Producer and Consumer nearer together—whatever tends to swell the ranks, increase the knowledge and better the condition of the people, THE TRIBUNE will cheerfully mention and encourage in our columns.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, now more than thirty years, has endeavored to keep up with the progress of the times, and to be a constant up-to-date. It devotes a large share of its columns to Agriculture as the most essential and general of human pursuits. It employs the ablest and most successful writers of the day, and its columns are ever open to whatever parties may propose, whatever political leaders may say, whatever officers may do, is fairly set down in its columns, whether this news helps or hurts the views of its readers. It has the right to an honest statement of the facts; and this they always get.

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